

Gallagher and Murphy, assistant masters of ceremony, priests of religious orders in their distinctive robes, the Trappist in white, Minor Conventual Franciscans in black, Franciscans of the Order of Friars Minor, in brown, Dominicans in black and white, Passionists and Redemptorists in black. The secular clergy followed in black cassocks and white surplices. Behind them came the visiting prelates, each with two deacons of honor. The officers of the mass and the Rev. Dr. Schubmann, followed Archbishop Moeller, celebrant of the mass, was the last person in the cortege.

Blessing the Casket.

It was past noon when the archbishop and all the bishops, in full vestments and miters, proceeded to the catafalque where the ceremony of blessing the casket was performed. The archbishop sat at the foot of the casket, with the other bishops and attendants seated around him. Each bishop in turn chanted a prayer for the repose of the dead bishop's soul, and the assembled clergy chanted the responses. As each prelate concluded the prayer he proceeded around the casket and sprinkled it with holy water. The last to perform this duty and pronounced the final absolution.

The lid of the casket was once more removed and the archbishops and bishops and priests passed around the catafalque for their final view of the bishop's body.

Nuns View Body.

The nuns of various orders followed the clergy, and then came the laymen selected by the pastors to accompany the body to Nazareth, two from each parish.

Each of all came the general public, and ushers saw that order was maintained. The sanctuary was approached from the right, and the body was carried to the altar, and the public left it through the main aisle.

Judge Muir There.

Judge Peter B. Muir, for forty years the attorney and friend of Bishop Moeller, occupied a seat under the pulpit.

While the people were taking their last look at the bishop's face the clergy were given a breakfast in the basement of the Cathedral. Many of the laymen also were privileged to appease their appetites in a respectable way. Father Rock, the pallbearers and many of the clergy assembled in the sanctuary to await the body to the Union Station for the train to Nazareth.

The Last "Requiescat."

When Father Rock had said the last "requiescat" the men moved slowly down the aisle and out into the street. The cortege moved out Fifth street to Walnut, thence west to Eighth street. At that intersection the home of colored orphan girls is situated. The colored girls wore white veils and stood in the yard outside the school. The route continued out the street past the Sisters of Good Shepherd convent. That institution was draped in black and purple. Nuns and Magdalene Sisters stood at the entrance of the funeral of their dead friend and benefactor.

When Chestnut street was reached the cortege was turned west on Tenth, and thence out to the Union Station and past the Home for the Aged and Infirmed, conducted by the Sisters of the Poor. The sisters and several hundred aged men and women lined the streets and filled the windows.

Special Train Carries Body.

The Very Rev. Father Cronin had arranged with the Louisville and Nashville railroad for a special train of six vestibuled coaches and a baggage car. No time was lost in boarding the cars, and the cortege moved on. The train was made at 2:40 o'clock.

As the special passed St. Leo's church in Highland Park 150 boys and girls in the parish stood in a respectful attitude. All the way to Nazareth there was not a mile in which there were not hundreds of colored people and several hundred colored Catholics also assembled at the various points from various parts of the city.

Engine 206 pulled the train, with Engineer John Fox at the throttle. His fireman was Robertson Holbourne, and G. W. Tucker was the conductor. Nazareth was reached at 4 o'clock.

At least 500 vehicles of all descriptions joined in the procession to the grave. It is a little less than half a mile from the station to the cemetery. The day was cool and the sun was absent. The road was excellent and the environment beautiful.

The little cemetery stands almost in the center of a tract of 1,300 acres owned by the Sisters of Charity of Nazareth.

Nuns Meet Train.

At the station the train was met by the nuns and several hundred pupils. The girls, many of them in white habits, were dressed in white skirts and white blouses. All wore white veils and black hats.

The girls led the way to the cemetery. Behind walked the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent, the Sisters of Mercy, of the Good Shepherd, the Little Sisters of the Poor and the Ursuline convent. The archbishop and bishop, then the clergy. The laymen and carriages brought up the rear.

The gateway to the cemetery was opened for all to view the body. They filed by on either side. Miss Mary McCloskey, the bishop's daughter and last living relative, was the last to look upon his face.

Digs the Grave.

George Holland, sexton of St. Louis cemetery, had gone on an earlier train with a force of men to prepare the grave, and all was in readiness when the cortege arrived.

After the burial, the Sisters of Charity, the Sisters of the Poor, the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, the Little Sisters of the Poor and the Ursuline convent, then the clergy. The laymen and carriages brought up the rear.

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ity, through their Mother Superior, entertained the visitors from Louisville, including prelates and clergy, with luncheon.

Owing to a broken pump on engine 206, it became necessary to send to Louisville for another. The special was due to start on the return trip at 5:15 o'clock, but it was more than two hours later before the engine arrived, and it was 8:30 o'clock when Louisville was reached.

Historic See.

Most any of the distinguished ecclesiastics in the Catholic church in this country, even those holding places as bishops elsewhere, would not be displeased to count the number of bishops of Louisville, which is one of the most historic Catholic sees in America. On June 4, 1811, Benedict Joseph Flaget, as first bishop of Bardonia-Louisville, first entered this diocese. On a full boat chartered especially for him and his suite, after thirteen days' voyage down the Ohio River from Pittsburgh, he arrived on that day at Louisville, where he had his first voyage to Louisville. In the year 1792, Benedict Joseph Flaget, then a young priest, was appointed to the see of Bardonia, which was then a small town, near what is now Second street, Louisville was then a small town, near what is now Second street, Louisville was then a small town, near what is now Second street.

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TAFT SURELY CHANGES PLANS

Defends Corporation Tax In Denver Speech.

Intention Was To Discuss Conservation Problem.

England's Experience Guide For Senate.

BALLINGER WITH PRESIDENT.

Small Corporations Exempt.

Can Enlarge Corporation Tax.

The English System.

Joined By Ballinger.

Admits a Defeat.

Opposed To Income Tax.

England As Example.

Have No Adequate Statistics.

Brief Talk On Tariff.

LAMP EXPLODES AND BARN IS DESTROYED.

A fire, caused by the explosion of a lamp, broke out last night in the stable in the rear of 1903 West Chestnut street and entailed a loss estimated at \$100,000.

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policy to which the Republican party is pledged.

A Second Objection.

One further objection to the income tax amendment has been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, and to invoke a second objection upon that issue was to question the uniformity of the decisions of the Supreme Court and to draw the conclusion that a political division which, whatever its decision, could not make for its standing as an impartial tribunal.

But, the income tax amendment seemed quite likely to pass by vote of all the members of Congress, and the income tax amendment could not be prepared, less objectionable than the income tax amendment.

The most objectionable feature of a direct income tax is the premium upon concealment of income.

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from the tax by use of perjury makes it desirable, if possible, to avoid such a direct method of levying income tax.

May Need Income Tax.

But I am most strongly in favor of the adoption by the States of the amendment authorizing Congress to impose an income tax without apportioning it among the States according to population, and I am strongly in favor of this because it times of great stress of war or some other calamity, the States would be enabled to levy such a tax.

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BISHOP DONAGHUE, OF INDIANAPOLIS, PAYS HIGH TRIBUTE TO DEAD PRELATE

Preaches Funeral Sermon Over Body At Cathedral of the Assumption.

The Right Rev. Bishop O'Donoghue, of Indianapolis, who preached the funeral sermon over the body of Bishop William George McCloskey, paid a splendid tribute to the dead prelate.

The sermon, in full, follows:

My beloved friends, the Right Reverend Archbishop, Right Reverend Bishops, Right Reverend Clergy and beloved people:

By laying away the remains of the venerable bishop, in whose honor we are assembled here today, it was thought proper to give him a fitting burial.

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Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1890.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

Louisville, Ky., 1843.

MORNING COURIER.

Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

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Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1909

"Business."

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 21.—After a

strong and falling start during the

morning and then reacting sharply on

disappointment over the Jersey Central

dividend the New York stock market

closed and generally a shade higher.

Steel touched a new high mark at 85

and closed at the top, compared with 84 1/2

Monday on call was firm at 2 1/2 to 3 per

cent, with the ruling rate 2 1/2. Time loans

were slightly softer and active at 3 1/2

to 4. Sterling exchange was steady.

The Chicago wheat market was buoyant

and closing 10c higher. The market for

that supplies would not arrive in time to

meet September contracts caused con-

stantiation among the shorts, September being

the only month in which a firm cash

price over yesterday at one time. Firm cash

and smaller receipts in the North-

west were contributing factors of

strength. Corn was irregular, closing 1/2

lower to 1/4 higher. Oats were up 1/4 to

1/2.

The cotton market opened with consid-

erable bullish excitement at an advance

of 7 to 10 points due to reports of dam-

age from the tropical storm and ruled

strong and active throughout, closing

practically at opening figures.

The Chicago cattle market was weak to

lower, the hog market a shade lower

and the sheep market steady to lower.

It was John A. Johnson, the man,

rather than John A. Johnson, the poli-

tician or statesman, who made his

strongest impression upon the people.

The winning personality of the man inspired

in a rare degree confidence and ad-

miral, and when to this was united

a sound understanding of the truth of

democracy and an unwavering devo-

tion to its vindication we have the ex-

planation of the conspicuous figure he

presented to the country—of the mighty

leader and mighty Democrat he was

conceded to be—whose death leaves no

one to take the great place which was

peculiarly his own. The untimely

death of Gov. Johnson, of Minnesota,

is a material loss to the nation. Men

of his type are rare in any country.

They are needed in America. The mil-

lions who know his record in politics

will deeply regret his sudden taking off.

Those who had the pleasure of knowing

him personally feel the keenest sense

of personal loss. "There was, there is,

no gentler, nobler, manlier man."

Christian Church Centennial.

The centennial of the Christian

Church, or Disciples of Christ, is being

observed this week at a notable gathering

of representatives of that faith in

Lexington. The denomination has

a large membership in Kentucky. It

has built many churches, and has been

active in educational, charitable and

misy work. In its membership

are many of the most prominent min-

isters and men of the State. The ob-

servance of the centennial is incidental

to the annual convention of the church

and its allied bodies. A national cele-

bration is to be held in Pittsburgh Oc-

tober 11 to 19 next.

Brought into life a century ago, and

starting with nominal membership, the

Christian Church has grown to sixth

place among the religious denomina-

tions of the United States. Its record

of growth has been remarkable, and

comparisons recently made by the Cen-

sus Bureau place its numerical stand-

ing at 1,330,000. Its strength is main-

ly in the Middle West, but its organiza-

tion is being extended widely.

Kentucky is one of the States where

the Disciples have made great progress.

Some of their pioneer leaders

have been closely identified with Ken-

tucky's history. Some of their churches

are landmarks that have helped to

may be attributed, in part, the failure

of the registry division to be operated

at a profit. In addition to this the ex-

press and telegraph companies are in

competition with the Post-office Depart-

ment in the transmission of money.

Banks are more numerous throughout

the country than they have been in the

past. Persons who formerly registered

a remittance, or purchased a money

order, now write a check, put it in an

envelope and send it along to its

destination. By so doing they save

themselves trouble and obviate the

necessity of paying any fee in addition

to the regular postage.

Outside of the transmission of money,

however, there is a demand for a reg-

istry system for insuring the safe trans-

it of valuable packages and for other

reasons. People who are compelled to

register letters, of course, will continue

to register them. The increased fee will

not bring any material increase in bus-

iness, in that it will not tend to induce

those who have a choice between meth-

ods to adopt the registry plan of send-

ing money. A reduction in fee might

have had such effect, but an increase

surely will not.

The postal deficit is large, but there

should not be an increase in postal

charges. It would be infinitely better

to trim down some of the fat subsidies

that are paid to the railroads for car-

rying the mails, or to curtail the fran-

chises of Congressmen, who are

loading the mail pouches with their

laundry and various other articles of

personal possession.

An Alabamian in Distress.

A gentleman residing in Montgom-

ery writes to the Courier-Journal an

letter in which he quotes Cooley on

Constitutional Limitations, and num-

erous decisions of the United States

Supreme Court, to uphold his conten-

tion that neither the Fourth amend-

ment of the Federal Constitution, nor

any other amendment safeguarding in-

dividual rights, could protect the peo-

ple of Alabama from the tyranny of

their Legislature if the proposed pro-

hibition amendment of the Alabama

Constitution should be adopted in No-

vember.

"If the proposed prohibition amend-

ment to the Alabama Constitution is

adopted," he says, "nothing is left upon

which the citizen can rely for the safe-

ty of his home. The Legislature could

enact a law prohibiting a man from

keeping liquor of less than one half

of one per cent alcohol in his own

home. And the courts would have to

uphold all officers of the law in raiding

homes under suspicion of having

liquors there."

The question of whether frenzied

fanaticism can entirely obliterate the

rights of citizens of the United States

residing in Alabama is one sufficiently

grave to be decided by the United

States Supreme Court rather than in

discussion by the press between in-

dividuals. It is unquestionably time

that the Bill of Rights is held, by

Cooley, and in numerous decisions, to

mentable that this backward step is

contemplated by a State overridden

by overwrought expenients of prohibi-

tion who would deny the individual any

and all rights that conflict with their

ideas of what is good for his morals

or his digestion.

If it is possible for Alabama to de-

stroy individual liberty, and if the

State should adopt the amendments

proposed by the "constitutional pro-

hibitionists," the immediate conse-

quences would be humiliating to the

unoffending citizen, and doubtless dam-

aging to the interests of a State which

at least cannot enjoin anyone from re-

moving to a more civilized and en-

lightened State to escape the conse-

quences of organized anarchy. But the

ultimate result would be that the pro-

vision of the Fuller law providing for

the search of homes upon suspicion

will not be generally enforced. Even

the present prohibition laws, in States

where insanity is not as common as it

is in Alabama, are not rigidly enforced

because they are not upheld by pub-

lic opinion. If the "blind tiger" flour-

ishes in Maine after more than a half

century of theoretic prohibition, the

family residence in Alabama, even un-

der an amended Constitution, would

not be subject to general and regular

invasion for any great length of time

by law officers in search of liquors.

The viciousness of the effort to pre-

scribe the contents of the sideboard is,

however, not lessened but increased by

the fact that the practice of invading

homes would soon fall into disuse save

where the desire of the officials in pow-

er to annoy certain persons would keep

it alive. The Courier-Journal sym-

patizes with the Montgomery lawyer

who views with sorrow the proposed

adoption of amendments to repeal the

Bill of Rights of Alabama, and violate

the spirit of the Federal Constitution

which has long been a guide to the

framers of State Constitutions insofar

as it hedges about the liberty of the

individual and guarantees to him the

sacredness of his own hearthstone.

Henry In Independent Race.

Francis J. Henry's name is going on

the municipal ballot in San Francisco

as an independent candidate for

District Attorney. Mr. Henry has

become well known all over the United

States by reason of his connection with

the graft prosecutions in the California

city. Working against many obstacles,

he has accomplished a great deal that

has made for better conditions in a

city where "grafting" had well nigh

gone the limit.

Newspaper readers have not forgot-

ten the series of unpleasant revelations

that followed the opening of the In-

quiry. Trials that lasted for weeks and

months dragged their slow length along

with varying results, and the end of

all the prosecutions has not yet been

reached. The sensational attempt on

Henry's life in the courtroom was the

most notable of a long list of exciting

incidents. For a time the prosecutor

lay between life and death, but his vi-

Peary's gold brick message about Dr.

Cook, but it is an undoubted challenge

to argumentative combat and the politi-

Miss Peck probably will pick up the

gauntlet that has been thrown down so

Summer-Diarrhea Cure Free.

There are few troubles about which the sufferer is given more bad advice than summer diarrhea, or "running off of the bowels." Your friends will probably tell you to take Jamaica ginger, a mixture of mandarin or some other astringent remedy. These are the very things you should not take. Summer diarrhea is caused by catching cold in the stomach or bowels or because of some unfit food or water that you took. There were germ-laden, and the germs got into the bowels and irritated them. The thing to do is to take a reliable antiseptic laxative like **DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSEN**, which will promptly remove the germs and tone and strengthen the stomach and bowels and thus give you a new start. Young and old can use it with equal effect. Thousands of American families keep it constantly in the house for just such digestive troubles as summer complaint, indigestion, biliousness, constipation, sick headache, and especially for the digestive ailments of babies and children. No baby will refuse **DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSEN**, as it is very pleasant to take, and, unlike salts and purgative waters, tablets and pills, it acts naturally and does not grip. A bottle can be bought at any drug store for 50 cents or \$1.00, and one bottle will keep an entire family in good health for a long time.



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With its elegant comfort and superior table and service, is an ideal place for a long or short stay.

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TO JAPAN AND CHINA

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MONTREAL, October 20, 1939

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AGENCY OF ALL EUROPEAN STEAM
SHIP LINES. TICKETS, PASSENGER AND
FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
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CANADIAN PACIFIC

WEEKLY SAILINGS BETWEEN MONTREAL
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including all necessary expenses. For
details, write to the agent, 389 Fifth Ave.,
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unusually attractive places.

CLARK'S 12th ANNUAL CRUISE

Feb. 5 to April 19

TO THE ORIENT

By S.S. Grosz Kartkauer
Suez, Red Sea, Indian Ocean, to Japan
and the Philippines. (with side trips to
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TO THE ORIENT

**ABLE ATTORNEY
SINKS TO REST**

Succumbs After An Illness
of Five Weeks.

Joseph T. O'Neal Was Life-
Long Democrat.

Made Race On Fusion Ticket
For Mayor.

PROMINENT ELK AND MASON.

Joseph T. O'Neal, aged 61 years, who was one of the best-known attorneys of Louisville and Kentucky, a prominent lodge man and a life-long Democrat, succumbed at 3:25 o'clock yesterday afternoon to organic disorders after an illness of five weeks. The end was not unexpected. Hope for his recovery was abandoned several weeks ago by physicians.

Mr. O'Neal had been steadily sinking throughout the entire day, but with remarkable vitality the flickering spark of life would blaze up until another sinking spell. At an early hour yesterday morning, when he was visited by his physician, Dr. J. Edwin Hays, he seemed so near to the end that the physician thought that he could not last more than a few hours. He was in a semi-conscious condition all day, but at times was able to recognize those keeping vigil at his bedside. When asked if he knew his mother, Mrs. Merit S. O'Neal, who is 86 years of age, he replied: "Why, yes; that's my mother. Never mind, my mother, I will be up to-morrow."

Ill For Five Weeks.

Mr. O'Neal had not been feeling well for over four months, but thinking that it was just a simple case of indigestion he paid very little attention to the matter and continued to go to his office until after the courts closed for the summer vacation. This was in the early part of August, and on the advice of his physician, Dr. Hays, he went to Dawson Springs, where he took treatment. After a two weeks' stay there he returned home, but the relief not being all that was desired, Dr. Hays recommended that he take a complete rest at Walden, N. Y.

While there he was examined by Dr. J. S. Oechler, one of the most celebrated abdominal surgeons in the country, and was advised to return to his home and take treatment from his family physician, as an operation was not possible at that time.

Upon his return home he continued to grow worse, although he was able to get about at his country home at Pewee Valley until last Sunday a week ago when he was brought to his residence on Third street. Here Dr. Hays called into consultation Dr. Irvin Abel, Dr. H. Grant and Morgan Vance, who pronounced the case incurable and decided that an operation would only be foolhardy.

Mr. O'Neal died at his residence on Third street. He was a devoted member of the Knights of Pythias, a Knight Templar and an Elk. He was a devout member of the Broadway Baptist church and was a liberal contributor to charity.

Made Race For Judge.

In 1931 Mr. O'Neal, on the solicitation of many friends, allowed his name to be used as a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals. He was opposed by Judge Sterling B. Toney, who was declared elected. A controversy arose, however, and Judge Toney refused to accept the office. Judge George DuBois, present United States District Attorney, was appointed to the office by Gov. Bradley.

Mr. O'Neal was a candidate for Mayor on the Fusion ticket in 1925. During the campaign he insisted that his politics were what they had always been, Democratic. He was a devoted member of the Democratic party and was actively engaged in the present campaign for Mayor.

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ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely PURE

PROHIBITIONISTS SEEK TO CONTROL PARTY

ORGANIZE STATE-WIDE FACTION IN TENNESSEE.

NO LOCAL OPTION ADVOCATES TO RECEIVE SUPPORT.

WOULD DISFRANCHISE NEGRO.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 21.—The so-called "State-wide" prohibition faction of the Democratic party in Tennessee, met in conference here to-day, the declared purpose being "to perfect a State organization for the maintenance and enforcement of anti-liquor laws enacted by the last General Assembly."

The report of the committee on resolutions and plan of organization adopted declares for the enforcement of the temperance laws; the maintenance and support of the general and primary election laws; and, in effect, the disfranchisement of the negro. The plan of organization contemplates a general committee composed of three members from each congressional district.

This committee has the power to organize at once and do such things as may be deemed necessary to bring about the nomination of candidates for Governor and Legislature. The conference declared emphatically for candidates in sympathy with the movement, as against the favorites of local option. A finance committee will be appointed to raise funds to support the movement.

At a meeting of the general committee after the conference, J. B. Bean, of Moore county, was elected chairman, and V. Barry, of Henderson county, was chosen secretary. Luke Led, an attorney of Nashville, presided over the conference, which adjourned at 5:30 this afternoon.

REAL ESTATE DEAN DIES IN ST. LOUIS.

James M. Carpenter, Native of Kentucky, Victim of Stroke of Paralysis.

St. Louis, Sept. 21.—(Special)—James M. Carpenter, president of the James M. Carpenter Real Estate Company, a native of Kentucky, died here to-day. Although he formerly was president of the Jefferson National Bank, he had been in St. Louis for many years. He was a devoted member of the real estate business, and was acknowledged to be the oldest real estate man in St. Louis.

In 1945 he was president of the Real Estate Exchange, and in 1946 he was president of the St. Louis Real Estate Association. He was a member of the St. Louis Bar Association and the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Carpenter was born in Danville, Ky., in 1872. He was educated in the common schools and at the University of Kentucky. He was a member of the St. Louis Bar Association and the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.

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WORK ON SAFE

Attempt To Rob Lexington Freight Depot.

POLICEMEN GET CONFESSION FROM ONE PRISONER.

OTHER MAN STRONGLY DENIES ANY KNOWLEDGE.

CUBAN FARM IS ABANDONED.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 21.—(Special)—An unsuccessful attempt was made early this morning by burglars to blow open the safe at the Southern freight depot, on South Broadway, and though the lock was torn off the safe door, and the safe otherwise defaced, it successfully resisted the attacks, and two men who are believed to be the burglars were arrested.

Patrolmen S. S. Robinson and James Collins about 4:30 o'clock this morning heard an explosion and went to the depot to investigate. As they approached the building two men came running down the steps from the depot, and one halted when hailed by the officers. The other, however, took to his heels and escaped. The policemen fired at him, but he was not hit. The man who halted when hailed by the officers was arrested in Irishtown. He strenuously denies that he was at the depot, and says that his name is James Gleason, and that his home is in Louisville. The other man gave the name of Arthur Lon, and the police say he confessed to attempting to blow the safe when a bottle of nitro-glycerin, a "Jimmy" cap and fuses were found on him.

Cuban Scheme Abandoned.

Through the consent by Major David C. Williams of thirty high-class saddle horses now located at the Chiffon farm, in Mercer county, to the fall sale of the Kentucky Sales Company, it is known that the Louisville and Nashville Company, formed about a year ago by a syndicate of Lexington and Louisville business men for the purpose of establishing a breeding plant in Cuba, has decided to abandon its project. The horses which were to be shipped to Cuba, and which were to be sold in this city on October 9.

Charter To Be Altered.

At a called meeting of the board of trustees of the College of the Bible of Transylvania University, an agreement was reached among the various members of the board, whereby the charter of the college is to be altered. It was agreed to increase the membership of the board from fifteen to eighteen. Also to increase to \$10,000 the amount of property which can be held by the college. Under the charter as it stands only \$250,000 worth of property can legally be held by the institution. The increasing endowment and made necessary this alteration in the charter. It is understood that an effort will be made during the centennial convention now in session here to raise a quarter of a million dollars with which to increase the endowment of Transylvania University and the Bible College.

Armory In City Hall.

Capt. J. R. Sams, commander of Company C, K. N. G., of this city, had a conference with Mayor Skalko to-day concerning Capt. Sams' request that the entire second floor of the old city hall be used as an armory

